THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. IV. RALEIGH, N. C., NOVEMBER 25, 1862. NO. 13.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Associated Press.]

RUN THE BLOCKADE.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 24.

A dispatch from Fort Fisher to-day says that the [illegible] Capt. [illegible], eleven days from Nassau with five hundred and fifty sacks of salt, has arrived safely.

FROM TEXAS—SHELLING A TOWN, &C.

[illegible], Nov. 22.

[illegible] of November. They demanded the surrender of the town, which being refused they granted an hour and a half for the removal of [illegible], and then commenced shelling. Our batteries replied, but the range of the guns were insufficient. After some hours of ineffectual bombardment the fleet withdrew, having battered the town considerably, but nobody hurt. Our flag was still flying over the place at last accounts.

DESTRUCTION OF STORES, &C.

RICHMOND, Nov. 24.

The stores destroyed at Manassas last week were burnt by nine Confederate scouts whose approach being discovered by the pickets caused the speedy retreat of Sigel's whole command towards Washington. The scouts were supposed to be the advance of Jackson's corps.

SALE OF EXCHANGE HOTEL.

RICHMOND, Nov. 24.

The Exchange Hotel in this city, was sold at 12 o'clock to-day for one hundred and one thousand dollars. It was bought by Rob't. A. Lancaster for himself and others. Sale considered low.

FROM NEW ORLEANS—FARRAGUT'S FLEET. &C.

PORT HUDSON, Nov. 24.

A gentleman has just arrived at this place having just run the blockade from New Orleans. He says Farragut's fleet comprising thirty vessels reached New Orleans on the 18th instant, and is the fleet supposed to be fitted out at Pensacola. No reinforcements had arrived. This information is credited here. The Federal gunboat Essex is still quietly anchored off Baton Rouge.

OFFICE WILMINGTON & WELDON R. R. CO.,
Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 20th 1862.

THE adjourned meeting of the Stockholders of the Wilmington & Weldon Rail Road Company, will be held on the 4th day of December next at Wilmington.

S. D. WALLACE, Pres't *pro tem.*

Nov 24–tm

LOST OR STOLEN,

A BROWN cloth overcoat, at Yarborough's Hotel in this city, for which a liberal reward will be paid if left at this office.

nov 25–3t

TANNER WANTED.

AN experienced tanner can find constant employment, and get good wages by applying immediately in person or by letter to

D. McD. LINDSEY,
Raleigh, N. C. or H. C. Ligon, Forestville N. C.

Good reference required. nov 24–tf

LADIES' AND MISSES' SHOES.

200 PAIRS on consignment, for sale by the lot, at E. L. HARDING'S.

nov 19–3t (Standard copy.)

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

,000 BUSHELS Charcoal, at Iron and Brass Works, for which the highest cash price will be paid.

nov 15–4t SHAY, WILLIAMSON & CO.

WILMINGTON & WELDON R. R. COMPANY,
Wilmington, N. C., 8th Nov., 1862.

HE Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Eleven (11-100) per cent., on the appropriated profits of the Road on and after the 1st [illegible]ary next, at the office of the Treasurer. Transfer [illegible]k will be closed after 20th December.

ov 19–1w. L. H. DeROSSET, Secretary.

Executive Department North Carolina,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE (Militia,)
RALEIGH, Oct. 25, 1862.

eral Order,
No. 9.

THE COLONELS OF THE MILITIA REGIMENTS of this State will immediately direct the Captains to [illegible] without delay on every family within their districts [illegible] the purpose of purchasing and collecting such articles [illegible] Clothing, Blankets, Jeans, Kerseys, Shoes, Socks, [illegible]ther and Carpets, as may be sold or given for the [illegible]y in the field.

The Captains will keep a list of the articles, and the [illegible] of the person from whom purchased or received, [illegible] the price. The Colonel will bring these lists and the articles with as little delay as possible to the Quartermaster in this city, when funds will be given to pay for them.

All donations by individuals or companies will be received for them, if the names or companies are given, and the articles will be sent to them by the Quartermaster at Raleigh, in charge of special messengers. Those making special donations may be assured that the articles will be given to the parties for whom they intend them.

4. Each Colonel will send to this office a list of the [illegible] Shoemakers, Tanners and Cloth Manufacturers in his [illegible]ment, with the probable amount each manufactures, [illegible] particular attention to the purchase of shoes and leather [illegible] that none go into the hands of speculators, and [illegible] for the use of the soldiery of these articles going out of the State, or in the hands of speculators for that [illegible].

The expenses of the Officers engaged on this duty, and the transportation of the articles will be paid, and [illegible] officer who neglects or fails to comply with this order [illegible] court martialled and reduced to the ranks.

By order of Governor Vance,
J. G. MARTIN, Adj't Gen.

v. 14, 1862.

LOST.

PAIR of Silver Spectacles, between my house and R. & G. R. R. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving them at the Progress office.

v 22–1t E. A. WHITAKER.

COMMERCIAL.

CITY MARKET.

RALEIGH, Nov. 21.

APPLES—Green	$2 to $4
" Dried	$2 00
BACON—Hog round	50@60c
" Hams	60@70
BEEF	12½@25
BEESWAX	[illegible]
BUTTER	[illegible]@$1
CANDLES—Tallow	$1@$1.25
" Wax	$1@$1.25
" Adamantine	$3
" Sperm	$4
[illegible]	$10
[illegible]	[illegible]
COFFEE	[illegible]
FLOUR	$24@25
FEATHERS	60@75
FLAXSEED	$1 50@$
HIDES—Dry	60@70
" Green	25@35
LARD	35@40
MOLASSES	$3@3.50
NAILS	45@50
PEAS—Stock	$1 75
" White Table	$2a2 25
RAGS	3c
RICE	10a12½
RYE	$4 bu
SALT—Ranging from	$20 to 35
SUGAR—Brown	60a75c
" Coffee	80c
" Loaf	none
TALLOW	50a55
WHEAT	$4 50a5

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

Nov. 19, 1862.

Bacon 50c.; Lard 35c.; Pork 25c., Beef from Butchers, by the side, 14a15c.; Butter 75a85c.; Eggs 35a40c. per doz., Corn $2 50 per bus.; Cotton 20c for good quality., Cotton Yarns $4 00a5 00 per bunch of 5 lbs.; Flour $22-50a25 50; Coffee none; Rye $3¼ per bus; Swedes Iron 30c; Nails 25a30; Sound Salt 45c per pound; Peas $2 25 per bus.; 4-4 Brown Sheetings 33a60; Spirits Turpentine 50c per gallon.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD is wanted in a convenient part of the city for a gentleman and his wife. A room with a family that has no other boarders will be preferred. Willing to pay a good price for comfortable accommodations. Apply at PROGRESS OFFICE.

nov 22–tf

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

A REPORT having been circulated in Onslow County and elsewhere that I have been cashiered and dishonorably dismissed the service, I take this method of vindicating my character against malicious attempts to injure it by evil disposed persons.

For good and sufficient reasons of a domestic nature I tendered my resignation as Captain of Co. H. 55th Regiment N. C. Troops, which has been accepted as the following will show:

ADJ'T AND INSPECTOR GENL. OFFICE,
Richmond Sept. 27th 1862.

SPECIAL ORDER }
No. 226. }

The resignation of the following named officers have been accepted by the President to take effect to day:

Capt. A. J. Pollock, Co. H. 55th N. C. Volunteers.

By command of the Secretary of War,
JOHN S. WITHERS,
Assistant Adj't Gen.

Capt. A J. Pollock, through Gen. G. W. Smith.

nov 24–3t

ROOMS TO LET.

TWO good unfurnished Rooms to let in a central part of the city, with or without board. Address to this office.

Nov 20—tf

NO. 1 Family Flour,
FRESH BUTTER,
FRESH EGGS.
IRISH POTATOES,
SWEET DO.,
DRIED APPLES,
DRIED PEACHES,
GREEN APPLES,
DRIED PRUNES,
DRIED PLUMS,
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,
PEPPER SAUCE,
MUSHROOM SAUCE,
WALNUT CATSUP,
TOMATO CATSUP,
nov 20–tf at WHITAKER'S.

FOR HIRE FOR CITY PURPOSES.

A FINE city carriage can be had at all hours. E. A. WHITAKER.

HORSE POWER THRASHING MACHINES, BOLTING CLOTH AND MILL PECKS AT AUCTION.

WILL be sold on Tuesday, December 2d, 1862, at the store of C. N. McAdoo, Greensboro, Five very superior Thrashing Machines, Horse Powers, and Separators. These machines are of very superior quality, manufactured in Pennsylvania. We have sold a large number of them, all of which have given satisfaction. The Bolting Cloth is of the very best quality.

WILLIAM H. OLIVER & CO.,
Nov 20–1m* Formerly of Newbern, N. C.

ARMY INTELLIGENCE OFFICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING SOME EXPERIENCE in Military affairs, notifies the pubic that, for their convenience, they have established themselves in Raleigh for the purpose of advising and aiding all persons who may desire information upon the following subjects relating to the army, to wit:

UPON CONSCRIPTION LAW, EXEMPTIONS, SUBSTITUTES, SOLDIERS' PAY, WIDOWS' CLAIMS, SOLDIERS' DISCHARGE,

And as far as posible the positions of different regiments and the accidents and deaths that may happen in the service.

The office is upon Wilminton Sreet, a few doors below Pullen's Hotel, and immediately opposite TOWN HALL, being the upper room of the Brick Store occupied by P. Ferrall. All communications will be punctually attended to. Address, THOS, JONES & CO, Box 258 Postoffice.

Nov 11 -d1m

MULES WANTED.

THE undersigned wishes to purchase TEN GOOD MULES. Application to be made at the Commissary Department. THOS. HOGG, Capt. & C. S.

nov 22–tf

TO THE PUBLIC.

WE respectfully beg leave to announce to the Public that we are not now nor never have been connected with any Recruiting agent, and our office is established alone to give *intelligence* that is *legitimate* and *correct*. THOS JONES & CO.

Wilmington st., over P. Ferrall's store opposite Town Hall.

nov 24–3t

WANTED.

AN Intelligent reliable Negro Man is wanted for the balance of the year, for whom good wages will be paid. Apply at

Nov. 11. PROGRESS OFFICE.

HOUSE WANTED.

A Small Comfortable Dwelling, not too far from the capitol, is wanted for the balance of the present, and probably the whole of the next year. Any person having such a house to rent will please make it known at PROGRESS OFFICE.

Nov. 11.

CONFEDERATE STATES GOVERNMENT.

PRESIDENT,
JEFFERSON DAVIS, of Mississippi.

VICE PRESIDENT,
ALEX. H. STEPHENS, of Georgia.

Members of the Cabinet.

JUDAH P. BENJAMIN, of Louisiana, Secretary of State.
C. C. MEMMINGER, of South-Carolina, Sec'y of the Trea.
G. W. RANDOLPH, of Virginia, Secretary of War.
S. R. MALLORY, of Florida, Secretary of the Navy.
JOHN H. REGAN, of Texas, Post Master General.
THOMAS H. WATTS, of Alabama, Attorney General.
ROBERT E. LEE, General-in-Chief.

First Permanent Congress.

SENATE.

ALABAMA.
Wm L Yancey,
Clement C Clay.

ARKANSAS.
Robert W Johnson,
Chas B Mitchell.

FLORIDA.
A E Maxwell,
James M Baker.

GEORGIA.
Benj H Hill.

KENTUCKY.
H C Burnett,
Wm E Simms.

LOUISIANA.
Edward Sparrow,
T J Semmes.

MISSISSIPPI.
Albert G Brown,
James Phelan.

MISSOURI.
John B Clark,
R S Y Peyton.

NORTH-CAROLINA.
George Davis,
Wm T Dortch.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.
Robt W Barnwell,
James L Orr.

TENNESSEE.
Langdon C Haynes,
Gustavus A Henry.

TEXAS.
Louis T Wigfall,
W S Oldham.

VIRGINIA.
R M T Hunter,
Wm B Preston.

Total number, 26.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

ALABAMA.
Dist.
1. Thomas J Foster,
2. Wm R Smith,
3. John P Ralls,
4. J L M Curry,
5. Francis S Lyon,
6. W P Chilton,
7. David Clopton,
8. James L Pugh,
9. E S Dargan.

ARKANSAS.
1. Felix I Batson,
2. Grandison D Royster,
3. Augustus H Garland,
4. Thos B Hanly.

FLORIDA.
1. R B Hilton,
2. James B Dawkins.

GEORGIA.
1. Julian Hartridge,
2. Chas J Munnerlyn,
3. Hines Holt,
4. Augustus H Kenan,
5. David W Lewis,
6. Wm W Clark,
7. Robt P Trippe,
8. Lucius J Gartrell,
9. Hardy Strickland,
10. Augustus R Wright,

KENTUCKY.
1. G W Ewing,
2. E M Bruce,
3. H W Bruce,
4. Robt J Breckinridge,
5. John M Elliott,
6. —— Moore,
7. Henry E Read,
8. T L Burnett,
9. J S Chrisman,
10. Geo B Hodge.

LOUISIANA.
1. Chas J Villere,
2. Chas M Conrad,
3. Duncan F Kenner,
4. Lucien J Dupre,
5. John F Lewis,
6. John Perkins, Jr.

MISSISSIPPI.
1. J W Clapp,
2. Reuben Davis,
3. Israel Welch,
4. H C Chambers,
5. O R Singleton,
6. E Barksdale,
7. John J McRae.

MISSOURI.
1. W W Cook,
2. Thomas A Harris,
3. Casper W Bell,
4. A H Conrow,
5. Thos W Freeman,
6. Geo G Vest,
7. John Hyer.

NORTH-CAROLINA.
Dist.
1. W N H Smith,
2. Robt R Bridgers,
3. Owen R Kenan,
4. T D McDowell,
5. Thos S Ashe,
6. Arch'd H Arrington,
7. J R McLean,
8. William Lander,
9. B S Gaither,
10. A T Davidson.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.
1. John McQueen,
2. W Porcher Miles,
3. L M Ayer,
4. M L Bonham,
5. James Farrar,
6. W W Boyce.

TENNESSEE.
1. J T Heiskell,
2. W G Swann,
3. W H Tebbs,
4. E L Gardenshire,
5. H S Foote,
6. M P Gentry,
7. G W Jones,
8. Thomas Menees,
9. J D C Adkins,
10. John V Wright,
11. David M Currin.

TEXAS.
1. John Wilcox,
2. Claiborne C Herbert,
3. Peter W Gray,
4. F B Sexton,
5. Malcolm D Graham,
6. W B Wright.

VIRGINIA.
1. M R H Garnett,
2. John R Chambliss,
3. James Lyons,
4. Roger A Pryor,
5. Thos S Bocock,
6. John Goode, Jr,
7. James P Holcombe,
8. D C DeJarnette,
9. William Smith,
10. Alex R Botelor,
11. John B Baldwin,
12. Walter R Staples,
13. Walter Preston,
14. Albert G Jenkins,
15. Robert Johnson,
16. Charles W Russell,

ARKANSAS.
1. G A Garland,
2. Jas M Patterson.

Total number, 107.

Legislature of North-Carolina.

We give below the list of Senators and Commoners elect to the next General Assembly as far as we have learned them. If any of our friends discover an error, they will oblige us by informing us.

SENATE.

Pasquotank and Perquimans—W. H. Bagley.
Camden and Currituck—D. McD. Lindsay.
Gates and Chowan—Mills L. Eure.
Hyde and Tyrrell—Charles McGleese.
Northampton—Dr. W. S. Copeland.
Hertford—J. B. Slaughter.
Bertie—Capt. Thomas M. Garrett.
Martin and Washington—J. G. Carroway.
Halifax—Mason L. Wiggins.
Edgecombe and Wilson—Jesse H. Powell.
Pitt—Dr. E. J. Blount.
Beaufort—E. J. Warren.
Craven—Nathan Whitford.
Carteret and Jones—Dr. M. F. Arrendell.
Greene and Lenoir—Edward Patrick.
New Hanover—Eli W. Hall.
Duplin—Dr. James G. Dickson.
Onslow—J. F. Murrill.
Bladen, Brunswick, &c.—Capt. J. W. Ellis.
Cumberland and Harnett—William B. Wright.
Sampson—Thomas I. Faison.
Wayne—Wm. K. Lane.
Johnston—C. B. Sanders.
Wake—J. P. H. Russ.
Nash—Capt. A. J. Taylor.
Franklin—Washington Harris.
Warren—Dr. T. J. Pitchford.
Granville—R. W. Lassiter.
Person—James Holeman.
Orange—Hon. William A. Graham.
Alamance and Randolph—Giles Mebane.
Chatham—William P. Taylor.
Moore and Montgomery—Calvin W. Wooley.
Richmond and Robeson—Giles Leitch.
Anson and Union—William C. Smith.
Guilford.—Peter Adams.
Caswell—Hon. Bedford Brown.
Rockingham—Gen. F. L. Simpson.
Mecklenburg—John A. Young.
Cabarrus and Stanly—J. W. Smith.
Rowan and Davie—Dr. J. G. Ramsay.
Davidson—H. Adams.
Stokes and Forsythe—Col. James E. Matthews.
Ashe, Surry, &c—Isaac Jarratt.
Iredell, Wilkes, &c—L. Q. Sharpe.
Burke, McDowell, &c—S. J. Neal.
Lincoln, Gaston, &c—James H. White.
Rutherford, Polk, &c—M. O. Dickerson.
Buncombe, Henderson, &c—William M. Shipp.
Haywood, Macon, &c.—C. D. Smith.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Alamance—R Y McAden, Dr E F Watson.
Alexander—Dr J M Carson.
Anson—Purdie Richardson, R H Burns.
Ashe—J M Gentry.
Bladen—J W Russ.
Beaufort—Hon R S Donnell, Capt. W F Marsh.
Bertie—Dr P T Henry, James Bond.
Brunswick—Daniel L Russell.
Buncombe—John Burgin.
Burke—[illegible]
Cabarrus—W S Harris.
Caldwell—M N Barnhardt.
Camden—John Forbes.
Carteret—No election held, on account of the presence of the enemy.
Caswell—S S Harrison, William Long.
Catawba—Geo S Hooper.
Chatham—T B Harris, Lieut. W J Headen, M Q Waddell.
Cherokee—J H Bryson.
Chowan—Lemuel C Benbury.
Cleveland—David Beam, J R Logan.
Columbus—W M Baldwin.
Craven—J B G Barrow, Richard Russell.
Cumberland and Harnett—Hon J G Shepherd, Dr Jno. McCormick, Neill McKay.
Currituck—B M Baxter.
Davidson—Dr B L Beall, Henry Walser.
Davie—Henry B Howard.
Duplin—J C Stanford, E W Hodges.
Edgecombe—David Cobb, Robert Bynum.
Forsyth—John P Nissen, Dr E Kerner.
Franklin—A W Pearce, Jr.
Gaston—A W Davenport.
Granville—Hon R B Gilliam, Jas S Amis, Capt Eugene Grissom.
Greene—Capt H H Best,
Guilford—M S Sherwood, R W Glenn, W R Smith.
Gates—W H Manning.
Halifax—Dr Henry Joyner, A H Davis.
Haywood—Dr S L Love.
Hertford—J. B. Vann.
Henderson—Alex Henry.
Hyde—E L Mann.
Iredell—T A Allison, John Young.
Jackson—J Keener.
Johnston.—Seth Woodall, W H Avera.
Jones—Anthony E Rhodes.
Lenoir—W W Dunn.
Lincoln—A Costner.
Macon—Dr J M Lyle.
Madison—Dr Wallen.
Martin—James Robinson.
McDowell—Lt. W F Craig.
Mecklenburg—John L Brown, E C Grier.
Montgomery—E G L Barringer.
Moore—Alexander Kelly.
Nash—Henry G Williams.
New Hanover—S J Person, J R Hawes.
Northampton—W W Peebles, Capt H Stansill.
Onslow—J H Foy.
Orange—John Berry, W. N. Patterson.
Pasquotank—Gen W E Mann.
Perquimans—Dr Jos H Riddick.
Person—Lt M D C Bumpass.
Pitt—C Perkins, B G Albritton.
Randolph—Jonathan Worth, M S Robbins.
Richmond—Lt Sanders M Ingram.
Robeson—Murdock McRae, Neill McNeill.
Rockingham—W I Gilliam, James Reynolds.
Rowan—F E Shober, N N Flemming.
Rutherford—A R Bryan, J B Carpenter.
Sampson—William Kirby, Thos H Holmes.
Stanly—Lafayette Greene.
Stokes—William Flynt.
Surry—Dr Joseph Hollingsworth.
Tyrrell—Eli Spruill.
Union—C Q Lemmonds.
Wake—William Laws, G H Alford, Daniel G Fowle.
Warren—Thomas I Judkins, Leonard Henderson.
Washington—(Same as in Carteret.)
Watauga—Wm. Horton.
Wayne—B B Rives, M K Crawford.
Wilkes—E M Wellborn, A H Hampton.
Yadkin—A C Cowles.
Yancy—Lt. M D Young.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.

CIVIL DEPARTMENT.

ZEBULON B. VANCE, of Buncombe, Governor.
RICHARD H. BATTLE, JR., of Anson, Private Secretary.
RUFUS H. PAGE, of Wake, Secretary of State.
DANIEL W. COURTS, of Rockingham, Public Treasurer.
WM. R. RICHARDSON, of Wake, Chief Clerk.
CURTIS H. BROGDEN, of Wayne, Comptroller.
D. W. BAIN, of Wake, Clerk.
O. H. PERRY, Librarian.

BOARD OF CLAIMS.

BARTHOLOMEW F. MOORE, of Wake, Chairman.
SAMUEL F. PHILLIPS, of Orange
P. H. WINSTON, Jr., of Bertie.

SUPREME COURT.

RICHMOND M. PEARSON, of Yadkin, Chief Justice.
WM. H. BATTLE, of Orange, Associate Justice.
MATTHIAS E. MANLY, of Craven, Associate Justice.
WILLIAM A. JENKINS, of Warren, Attorney General.
HAMILTON C. JONES, of Rowan, Reporter.
EDMUND B. FREEMAN, of Wake, Clerk.
JAMES LITCHFORD, of Wake, Marshall.

At present, the sessions of the Supreme Court are held in the City of Raleigh once a year, commencing on the second Monday in June.

SUPERIOR COURT.

JUDGES.—John L. Bailey, of Buncombe; Romulus M. Saunders, of Wake; Robert R. Heath, of Chowan; George Howard, jr., of Wilson; James W. Osborne, of Mecklenburg; Robert S. French of Robeson; and John Kerr, of Caswell.

SOLICITORS.—Jesse J. Yeates, of Hertford, of 1st Circuit; William J. Houston, of Duplin 2d Circuit; Wm. A. Jenkins, of Warren, Attorney General, 3d Circuit; Thos. Settle, of Rockingham, 4th Circuit; Robert Strange, of New Hanover, 5th Circuit; W. C. Kerr, of Mecklenburg. 6th Circuit; and Marcus Erwin, of Burke, 7th Circuit.

TO THE LADIES OF RALEIGH.

A LARGE requisition has been made on me for sheets, for our Hospitals in Virginia, and I must appeal to the ladies for assistance. All who are disposed to assist in making sheets for this purpose will please communicate with me immediately at my office. Materials will be furnished by the State.

EDWARD WARREN,
nov 19–d1w Surgeon General of N. C.

TO THE MEDICAL PROFESSION.

THE Undersigned has in press, and will shortly publish, a work entitled

"SURGERY FOR CAMP, FIELD, AND HOSPITAL."

Those disposed to become subscribers will please forward their names to the author, at Raleigh, N. C.

EDWARD WARREN,
nov 13–d1m Surgeon General of N. C.

GEN. R. E. LEE'S BODY GUARD.

A SPLENDID Chance for enlisting in a select corps.

$50 BOUNTY AND $28 PER MONTH.

Fine horses and splendid equipments furnished to every recruit.

Please address me or call at the office over P. Ferral's store, Wilmington street, Raleigh, N. C.

S. VANN LARKINS,
Nov. 18–10t:7 Recruiting Officer.

SUBSTITUTES.

FOUR good, reliable men, natives, over 45 years of age, can be employed as SUBSTITUTES, for a reasonable price, if immediate application be made at the Army Intelligence Office, Wilmington street, over T. Ferrall's store, opposite Town Hall.

Raleigh, Nov. 18–5t

HOTEL FOR SALE.

THE large brick Hotel in Graham, N. C., for sale, to embrace all the furniture in the house.—On the lot there are all necessary outhouses, a well of excellent, never failing water; the best improved garden lot in the town—a commodious brick stable and lot, together with several other lots and houses, if desired. The property is all permanent and good. Any one wishing an up-country residence would do well to call and examine the premises, as the undersigned will take pleasure in showing the property and making terms which will be vastly less than war prices to a ready purchaser.

Possession given first January next.

H. C. TROLL[illegible]
For INO. [illegible]

ADVERTISING RATES.

The following rates will be charged for all advertisements inserted in the DAILY PROGRESS:

ONE SQUARE OF TWELVE LINES, OR LESS:

One day	$ 75	Two weeks	[illegible]
Two days	1 00	One month	[illegible]
Three days	1 37	Two months	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Five days	[illegible]	Six months	[illegible]
One week	2 50	Twelve months	30 00

Twelve lines or less count a square, and additional squares will be charged the same.

Cash will be demanded from all persons except where special contracts are made. When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement.

LOCAL DIRECTORY.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Jas A Moore, Clerk Superior Court; W H Moore, Deputy.
J J Ferrell, Clerk County Court.
R [illegible] Lewis, Clerk and Master in Equity.
W H High, Sheriff; Geo W Norwood and R H [illegible], Deputies.
Hilliard H[illegible], Register.
F J Hutchin[illegible], Trustee.
—— Hunneycutt, Crier of Court.
Richard C Badger, Attorney.
Fendal Beves, L B [illegible]graves, Surveyors.

CITY OFFICERS.

Mayor—W H Harrison, Salary, $600.

COMMISSIONERS.

Eastern Ward—W C Upchurch, L [illegible] Peyton, David L Royster.
Middle Ward—R W Haywood, P F Pescud, R H Battle.
Western Ward—W H Tucker, Jas Dodd, [illegible] Briggs.
City Treasurer—W C Upchurch.
Clerk to the Board—J J Christophers.
First City Constable—J J Betts.
Assistant Constable—N V Denton.
Weigh Master—F King.
City Police—Wm C Parker, E Johnson, M Earp, Wm Beves.
District Constable—— Womble.
Sexton—Osborne Holt.

RAILROADS.

This is a correct schedule of the arrival and departure of the Mail and Accommodation trains at the Raleigh depot:

NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD.

MAIL TRAIN—Arrives 4.55, a. m.—Leaves 5.25, a. m.
" " " 5.04, p. m.—Leaves 5.30, p. m.
ACCOMMODATION TRAIN—Arrives 7.30, a. m. and leaves at 8.00, a. m.
" " " 4.58, p. m., leaves 5.20, p. m.

The accommodation train is not run on Sundays.

RALEIGH AND GASTON RAILROAD.

MAIL TRAIN—Leaves 5.30, p. m.—Arrives 5.00, p. m.
ACCOMMODATION TRAIN—Leaves 6.30, p. m.—Arrives 7.00 p. m.

No accommodation train leaves for Weldon on Sunday and none arrives from Weldon on Monday morning.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS, POST-OFFICE AT RALEIGH, N. C.

NORTHERN Mail Opens daily at 6, p. m.
Eastern do do " at 6, p. m.
Western " " " at 7, a. m.
Southern " " " at 6, p. m.
Fayetteville " " " at 7, a. m.
Eagle Rock Mail Opens on Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 12, m.
Carthage Mail Opens on Thursdays and Sundays at 7.00, a. m.
Roxboro' Mail Opens Wednesdays at 11, a. m.
Leachburg Mail opens Wednesdays at 12, m.
Summerville Mail Opens Fridays at 5. p. m.
Northern Mail Closes daily at 9, p. m.
Eastern " " " at 9, p. m.
Western " " " at 4, p. m.
Southern " " " at 4, p. m.
Fayetteville Mail Closes daily at 6, p. m.
Eagle Rock Mail Closes Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 2, p. m.
Carthage Mail Closes Tuesdays and Thursdays at 4, p. m.
Roxboro' Mail Closes Wednesdays at 1, p. m.
Leachburg Mail Closes Wednesdays at 1, p. m.
Summerville Mail Closes Fridays at 7, a. m.
Office open for the delivery of Mail from 7, a. m., to 7.30, p. m., during the week. On Sunday, from 8 to 9, a. m., and from 6 to 7, p. m.

The public are required to transact their business during office hours. GEO. T. COOKE, P. M.

Nov. 11, 1862.

HOTELS.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

HILLSBORO' STREET, RALEIGH, N. C.

HAVING PURCHASED THE PROPERTY IN THE City of Raleigh, recently occupied by Major Phillips, and known as "Phillips' Hotel," I have opened it for the accommodation of the public under the name and style of EXCHANGE HOTEL.

The extensive improvement now going on, and which will be completed as soon as possible—the erection of new buildings and the thorough overhauling and renevating of old ones—will render the Exchange convenient and comfortable; and the proprietor is determined that its management and internal arrangements shall be such as to compare favorably with the first class hotels of the country.

The table will be abundantly supplied with the best the market and the country affords, and no efforts or expense will be spared to render the house in every respect a comfortable home to its guests.

The Exchange is located on Hillsboro' street, some two hundred yards west of the Capitol.

Thirty to forty large and commodious rooms will be ready for occupation by the assembling of the Legislature.

A liberal share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. Give us a call and we will endeavor to treat you well.

Omnibuses will be in attendence at the cars to convey passengers to and from the Exchange.

W. H. CUNINGGIM, Proprietor.
L. BRANSON, Superintendent.
Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 11, 1862.

GRANGER HOUSE,

WEST SIDE OF RAILROADS:
Goldsboro', N. C.
Right Hand Side Going South.
Left Hand Side Going North.
MEALS READY ON ARRIVAL OF THE CARS.
ATTACHED,
One of the best Barber Shops.
The public may expect
GOOD FARE,
Attentive Servants, accommodating officers, with every other comfort found in a SOUTHERN HOTEL!
T. A. GRANGER,
(Late of the Atlantic House, Beaufort, N. C.,)
Jan. 16 *Proprietor.*

BREAKFAST, Dinner and Supper House,
GOING NORTH, BREAKFAST 7.15, A. M.,
DINNER GOING SOUTH, 2½, P. M.,
GOING NORTH SUPPER 6.10, P. M.

MRS. GRISWOLD'S HOTEL,

GOLDSBORO', N. C.

Right Hand Side going NORTH—Left Hand Side going SOUTH.

Baggage taken to and from the Railroad free of charge.

Passengers stopping at this Hotel may rely on good Fare, good Rooms, and every comfort that can be had.

An addition of sixteen large, comfortable and well-furnished rooms, renders it as complete as any establishment in the State.

A good Barber Shop is attached to the Hotel.

☞ Meals ready on the Arrival of the Cars. ☜

☞ The Cars leave daily.

nov 11 SUSAN A. GRISWOLD & CO.

OFFICE OF SURGEON GENERAL OF N. C.,
November 12, 1862.

THE following articles are required for the benefit of our sick and wounded soldiers:

SHOES, SOCKS, HATS, COATS, PANTS, DRAWERS, LEATHER, SHOE THREAD, SHOE MAKING LASTS, (from No. 6 to 12, inclusive,) BUTTONS, COTTON CLOTH, FLANNEL POTATOES, BRANDY, BUTTER, EGGS, &C.

Proposals will be received at this office for a proper supply of them. Those able and willing to contribute them, [illegible]se address the undersigned.

DAILY PROGRESS.

[illegible] RALEIGH, N. C.

TUESDAY, NOV. 25, 1862.

Remember the Poor.

In ordinary times of peace and prosperity the [illegible] exercise of benevolence and charity on the part of the wealthier classes of the community, and if the poor can only be kept from starvation by the bestowal of [illegible] in times of plenty and low prices, how much greater is their claim for help in these times of high prices and great suffering. The chilling blasts of winter are upon us, [illegible] winter, when food, fuel and other necessaries and comforts must be provided for many destitute families, the wives and children of soldiers and others or they must suffer intensely. Many of our people have more money than ever at any time before, and others have provisions in abundance and to spare, and it is the christian duty of all such to remember and help the poor.

The different churches and other benevolent societies and institutions will find work enough to do the coming winter, and work as [illegible] man or woman can turn away from. Every man and every woman who has more than is absolutely required for their own [illegible] themselves, to humanity and to the great cause which we should all devote ourselves and all we have to, to divide with the destitute and needy. He who refuses in these times of great suffering, [illegible] to do this can not expect to be acceptable to Him who said, "the poor ye have always with you."

How many families are there at this time in the city of Raleigh without meat and salt?—how many without wood, shoes, clothing, &c? Do the rich and opulent know? Does the speculator know? We tell those who are hoarding provisions and making money, that the poor must have bread, and if they are not supplied by the active charity of those who are able to give or by such legislation as will place provisions within their reach, they will set all laws at defiance and raise the cry of the mob, when stung by the gnawings of hunger, the world over, of bread or blood. This would be an awful state of things, from which every good citizen prays to be delivered, but if speculation, extortion and oppression of the poor be not arrested and thoroughly suppressed in some way, it will come, and that too, before long. The churches and benevolent societies must exert themselves and employ all the means at their command for the relief of the poor; and the wealthy citizen, whether he feels any particular religious obligation or christian duty in the matter or not, must do his duty as a citizen, in the cause of humanity. The wants of the poor are urgent and pressing, and must be attended to as far as we have the means of alleviating their sufferings.

Acknowledgments.

From the issue of the first number of the *Progress*, at Raleigh, on the 11th instant, the demand for it has been continuous and unprecedented, from all parts of the State. While our old friends and patrons have rallied to the paper with a zeal and liberality for which we shall ever be grateful, subscriptions by hundreds from entire strangers have flowed in upon us from every direction. For all of this we are profoundly grateful and assure the public that whatever of talent or energy we possess shall be employed to make the paper all that they could wish it. No labor or expense shall be spared to make the *Progress* equal to the best dailies in the Confederacy. The income is already such as to enable us to incur any expenditure that will add to the interest and usefulness of the paper and we shall not hesitate to do it.

A native of the State and born in the county of Wake, within a few miles of this city, we have no higher ambition than to conduct a widely circulated, popular and influential Daily paper, published at the capital of our native State, and such we shall toil, day and night, to make THE DAILY PROGRESS.

We have no time to answer the many letters of encouragement we have received, but will say to all, through this medium, that we shall try to continue to deserve their esteem and confidence, and will continue to labor to make the *Progress* a welcome visitor at every fireside throughout the State.

The *Progress* is a newspaper intended for the masses, and has nothing to do with cliques or parties.

Explanatory.

Our regular morning edition is mailed to subscribers East and North, and served to subscribers in the city, and our Evening Edition is sent by mail to our subscribers in the West and sold on the streets. Our Evening Edition is published every day when news later than that given in the morning edition is received before 4 o'clock, p. m. The people in the Western part of the State may rely on getting the very latest news in the *Progress*.

RESIGNED.—We regret to learn that Col. D. K. McRae has resigned the command of the 5th. His letter of resignation appears in the *Standard* and will be given by us hereafter. His experience is the same as that of many others whose claims to merited promotion have been overlooked, while favorites not out of their swaddling clothes have been run up without the asking. The service is not in a condition to lose such men, but there will be but few who will dare censure Col. McRae for the course he has taken. If any man in the Confederacy has proven his devotion to the cause of the South, that man is D. K. McRae. We suppose however it is his misfortune to be a North Carolinian.

CHARLESTON AND SAVANNAH.—Yankee correspondents at Port Royal insist that preparations are making for a combined attack on Charleston and Savannah. We trust our forces and defences may be found sufficient to hold those cities.

CAVALRY DASH.—On the 16th inst., a party of Confederate cavalry, under Lieut. Col. Critcher, made a dash into Stafford and captured nine prisoners, belonging to a New York regiment of cavalry.

ACCIDENT.—We learn that a free man of color was badly injured at the depot, in this city, last evening by being caught between [illegible].

The Assembly.

The Legislature yesterday re-elected Rev. C. H. Wiley superintendent of Common Schools. This is a merited compliment to a public officer who has performed his duty.

The bill appropriating five hundred thousand dollars for the purchase of provisions was passed by the House. It has yet to be acted upon by the Senate.

The proceedings in full are given by our Reporters.

From Eastern Carolina.

Persons from the town of Beaufort in the last few days are of the impression that the force at Newbern is between 15,000 and 25,00 men. Sure it is reinforcing has been going on there, and a movement may be expected at an early day. We hope that our forces may be prepared to check any movement the enemy may make. We are apprised of movements of our forces in the eastern part of the State which we do not feel at liberty to make public, but we may state that our military authorities in that section seem to be vigilant and active.

WE regret to state that Nathan Whitford, Esq., Senator from Craven, has been confined to his bed several days. He hopes, however, to be in his seat in the Senate in a day or two.

From Virginia.

We have nothing later by the mail last night than had already been given under our telegraphic head. The excitement still continued at Fredericksburg, according to the Richmond papers, but the "situation" was unchanged. The women and children had nearly all been removed and the shelling threatened by the enemy was awaited with much anxiety by those citizens who remained as well as our forces in that locality. Certain it is they will not be allowed to cross the river without fighting their way. *The Enquirer* of yesterday says:

Our latest intelligence from Fredericksburg is to six o'clock last evening. The enemy's guns were still silent, and suppositions were rife that no attack upon the town would occur, but that the enemy would execute a mysterious disappearance. Burnside evidently desires to seize the south side of the Rappahannock, and his tardiness in essaying an attack is attributed, we think, more to prudence than to strategy, and if he gives up the attempt without a fight, it will not be because he did not desire the position and the *eclat* of success. He is now doubtless aware that he will have a force to encounter sufficient to punish him severely for his rashness, and that its positions and appointments are not very greatly surpassed by his own. There are no bridges by which he can cross, and should he attempt to force a passage of the river, it is very probable that not much of it would be left to herald the glories of the grand assault.

It is quite likely that he will give up the accomplishment of his object, not only for these reasons, but from other and more pressing causes, the operation of which, if he has not yet discovered them, will soon develop themselves.

The following items are also from the *Enquirer*:

The beginning of this stragetic movement occurred as follows: On Friday last a party of 9 Confederate scouts shot off from General Jackson's corps in the direction of Manassas. Scouts of the enemy having previously ascertained that Jackson was on the route, the appearance of the Confederate "corporal's guard" upon their outposts, raised the alarm that Jackson was approaching. Manassas was immediately abandoned, and a speedy retreat of Seigel's whole command towards Washington was the result. Our scouts went, themselves, into Manassas and set fire to the extensive stores deposited there, and returned to their command, covered with glory.

Captain C. S. Dehordendor, an Austrian, captured near Gordonsville, was brought to this city Saturday evening last and lodged in the Libby prison. He was an aid-de-camp of Gen. N P. Banks, and had papers in his possession showing that he had resigned his position. A large amount of Confederate money was also found on his person.

The Retreat from Kentucky.

The Huntsville *Confederate* has learned, from the highest authority, that in the council of war ordered by Gen. Bragg to consider the retreat from Kentucky, there was, among all the Major and Brigadier-Generals, only one dissenting voice as to its propriety at the time it was begun, and that was Humphrey Marshall's. There was, however, a majority in favor of fighting on several occasions prior to that time, of which Gen. Bragg did not avail himself. The Kentuckians still contend that if Gen. Bragg had remained there four to six weeks longer, he would have had a force of thirty thousand recruits. Among those who were sanguine of this result is the Hon. James B. Clay, who came out with the army. He had nine hundred men enlisted, and had called for a brigade, with fair prospects of success.

From Tennessee.

The *Examiner* says:

The latest information from Tennessee gives assurance that General Rosecrans has reached Nashville, and that he has already thrown some of his forces out, probably for purposes of reconnoissance to the vicinity of Lavergne. The contiguity of the two armies may at any moment bring on a general engagement in the vicinity of Murfreesboro' or Lavergne. A rolling and open country offers many advantages, which our Generals comprehend and will hardly neglect.

BRIGADIER GENERALS.—John B. Gordon, of the Sixth Alabama Regiment; George T. Anderson, of the Eleventh Georgia; A. H. Colquitt, of the Sixth Georgia; George Doles, of the Fourth Georgia; T. R. R. Cobb, of Cobb's Legion; and Alfred Iverson of one of the North Carolina Regiments, have all been appointed Brigadier Generals in the Confederate Army.

THE FANNY LEWIS.—The Wilmington *Journal* of Saturday says:

Another of the crew of the Brig Fanny Lewis escaped a watery grave. He was with six others on the brig's large boat when it capsized; they all clung to the upset boat, while she drifted out to sea, until one after another dropped off, and he alone was left when the boat grounded on Baldhead beach. He was about five hours clinging to the sunken boat, and was nearly exhausted when he landed. The party floated out very near the Yankee gunboats, but their signals were unheeded. The three men saved were Jno. Britton, Wm. Orton and Chas. Burbank. The whole cargo and probably the vessel will be saved. The squall on yesterday carried away her top-gallant mast, but did no material damage.

ACCIDENTALLY KILLED.—Walter H. Banks, employed in the Quartermaster's Department at Danville, Va., was killed on Friday last by the accidental discharge of a gun in his own hands. Deceased was a refugee from Maryland, and fought in the first [illegible] as a member of the First Virginia [illegible]

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

SENATE.

MONDAY, Nov. 24.

The Senate was called to order at 10 o'clock, by the Speaker.

Prayer by the Rev. J. M. Atkinson of the Presbyterian Church.

The Journal of Saturday was read and approved.

Mr. [illegible] introduced a bill for the relief of Debtors in certain cases. [Provides that in case a tender of payment is made in current bank notes, State Treasury notes, or notes of the Confederate States and refused, that interest stops.] Referred to Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. [illegible] asked leave of absence for the Senator from Iredell, (Mr. Sharpe), until Saturday next. Granted.

Mr. Graham introduced a resolution in favor of Sol. Pool. [Refunds excess of taxes.] Referred with a memorial relative to same to the Committee on claims.

Mr. Murrill introduced a bill amendatory of an act entitled an act for the better administration of justice in the county of Onslow. Referred to Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Matthews introduced a resolution empowering the Governor to appoint a Committee of three, whose duty it shall be to visit the Hospitals in Virginia for the purpose of inspecting the condition of the sick and wounded soldiers from this State that may be therein. Referred to the Joint Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Adams of Guilford, introduced a bill to amend the Charter of the Legerdale Copper Mining Company. Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

A Resolution from the Calendar for the relief of N. C. Troops was taken up, read the second time, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

A message was received from the House transmitting a message from the Governor, with a report from the Superintendent and Treasurer of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and Blind with a proposition to print. Concurred in.

A message was also received from the House proposing to raise a Joint Select Committee of eight—five on the part of the House and three on the part of the Senate, to take into consideration so much of the Governor's Message as relates to repealing an Act, altering the Jurisdiction of the Courts and changing the rules of pleading. Concurred in, and Messrs. Graham, Wright and Wooley appointed the Senate branch of the Committee.

Messrs. Ramsay, Ellis and Wright constitute the Senate branch of the Committee on Enrolled Bills for this week.

On motion of Mr. Taylor of Chatham, a message was sent to the House of Commons proposing to go into an election at half past 12 o'clock this day for a Superintendent of Common Schools, and informing the House that Rev. C. H. Wiley was in nomination.

Mr. Ramsay introduced a resolution authorizing the principal Door Keeper to procure a suitable clock for the use of the Senate, either by purchase or otherwise. Adopted.

A message was received from the House informing the Senate, that that body had passed the engrossed resolution from the Senate, in favor of J. W. Alspaugh and Phil. D. Smith, and ordered the enrollment of each.

A message was also received from the House concurring in the proposition of the Senate to go into an election for Superintendent of Common Schools at 12½ o'clock.

Messrs. Taylor, of Chatham, and Wooley, were appointed to superintend the election on the part of the Senate.

Mr. Warren, from the Committee on the Judiciary to whom had been referred a bill, amending 34th chap. 75th sec. Revised Code, relating to gaming, reported the same back to the Senate, with a recommendation that it do not pass. The bill and report were placed on the Calender.

A message from the House announced their branch of the Committee, to superintend the election for a Superintendent of Common Schools, and that the House would proceed to vote on the return of the messenger.

The Senate proceeded to vote:

Mr. Garratt, was excused from voting.

A message was received from the House transmitting an enrolled resolution authorising the purchase of the Ordinances of the Convention for the use of members &c. The same was then ratified by the Speaker.

Mr. Eure stated that there was already considerable business referred to the different Committees; it was necessary for them to have time to meet and consider the same that the reports could be made, he therefore, moved that the Senate adjourn until 11 o'clock to-morrow. Carried.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

MONDAY, Nov. 24.

The House was called to order at 10 o'clock, a. m.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Atkinson of the Presbyterian Church.

The Journal of Saturday was read and approved.

Mr. Hooper presented a memorial from citizens of Catawba against the distillation of spirits from grain. Referred to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Vann, representative from Hertford county, and Mr. Burns, representatives from Anson county appeared and were qualified.

Mr. McCormick introduced a resolution instructing the Committee of Internal Improvements to inquire as to the expediency of completing the Cape Fear and Deep River improvements between Northington's Ferry in Harnett county, and the town of Fayetteville, abandoning the remainder. Adopted.

Mr. McAden, a joint resolution of thanks to North Carolina soldiers, for their distinguished bravery.

Passed its several readings under a suspension of the rules, ordered to be engrossed and sent to the Senate.

Mr. Shepherd, a resolution that a message be sent to the Senate, proposing to raise a joint select Committee on so much of the Governor's message as relates to the Stay Law. Adopted.

A message from the Governor transmitted the report of the President and directors of the Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb and Blind. Sent to the Senate with a proposition to print.

Mr. Walser introduced "a bill for the relief of soldier's families."—[Appropriates $500,000 for that purpose.] Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Manning, "a bill relative to taxes and the liabilities of Sheriffs." Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Shepherd, "a bill to enable the Courts of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to establish Work Houses in connection with the County Gaols." Referred to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Lemmonds, "a bill to call free persons of color into the service of the State." [Authorizes the employment by the Governor of all able-bodied free persons of color between the ages of 18 and 60 years, on works of public defence.] Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Kerner, a resolution in favor of J. H. Bryson, of Jackson County. Referred to the Committee on Cherokee Lands.

A message from the Senate transmitted an engrossed Resolution in favor of Philip G. Smith, which passed its several readings under a suspension of the rules. [Refunds taxes overpaid by said Smith.]

Mr. Gentry introduced "a bill to abolish the office of Superintendent of Common Schools." Referred to the Committee on Education.

A message was received from the Senate proposing [illegible] past 12 o'clock today, and announcing the nomination in that body of Mr. Calvin H. Wiley for that office.

[illegible] Mr. Wiley was elected, [illegible] 119 votes, [illegible] whole number [illegible].

[illegible] from [illegible] reported [illegible] for the "[illegible] purchase of provisions." [Provides for the purchase, transportation and storage of provisions, and their [illegible] at [illegible] cost and expenses to the families of soldiers, and [illegible] poor." Requires also bonds with security from the agents and store-keepers appointed, and appropriates $500,000 for objects proposed.]

The substitute was amended on motion of Mr. [illegible] in the 2nd section, [illegible] any agent be commissioned [illegible] who may have made provision for its [illegible].

The substitute thus amended having passed its 2nd reading, Mr. McKay moved to strike out the appropriation of $500,000, and insert $1,000,000. Rejected.

Mr. Peebles moved to amend by adding at the close of the 6th section the following proviso: "Provided nevertheless that said provisions shall not be purchased from any person who has speculated in the prime necessaries of life during this war; and provided further that no such speculator shall be an agent under the bill, and that an affidavit to this effect shall be required from every such agent before his appointment, which said affidavit shall be filed in the Executive office."

Mr. Fowle opposed the amendment. He regarded its first proviso as utterly impracticable. It was impracticable because of the difficulty of truly defining what constitutes "a speculator." To carry out the intention of the proviso it would be necessary that the agents to purchase provisions should carry bibles with them to take the affidavits of all from whom they bought or proposed to buy. The second proviso would be construed into a reflection on the Executive and would also be futile. To show its futility, Mr. F. put the suppositious case of two applicants for agencies under the bill. One—an honest man, having bought corn at fifty cents per bushel, sells it subsequently at $1.50, when others around him are selling theirs at $2.00 per bushel. He being honest, declines taking the oath required, lest having made a large per-centage, (although he had sold much cheaper than others) he should still be deemed a speculator. The other, having purchased on speculation, at a low rate, sells his corn at $1.90 per bushel. Having sold for one cent less than the market price, he does not scruple to take the oath. It was idle to ask in this case who would obtain the agency.

Mr. Peebles disclaimed any intention to reflect on the Governor, whom he believed was as much opposed to speculators as any man in the State. The Governor however was liable, as all are, to be imposed on, and the object of the proviso was to prevent such imposition.

Speculators would be deterred from applying for agencies, for fear of the penalties attached to perjury.

Mr. Worth opposed the amendment. He thought the provisions should be purchased wherever found, at reasonable prices, whether in the hands of those who had speculated or not.

The question recurring the amendment was rejected. Yeas 26, Nays 86.

Mr. Cowles offered an amendment providing that sales of provisions shall not be made under this bill to commissioned officers and their families. Rejected.

On motion of Mr. Shober the bill was amended by inserting the word "indigent" before the word "families" in the 2d section.

The bill then passed its third reading, was ordered to be engrossed and sent to the Senate.

The House then adjourned until to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock.

A Leaf from Horatio Seymour's Record.

The following extract is taken from a speech made by this gentleman in 1861. It was reproduced during the late canvass by the New York *Tribune*, to show that Seymour meant to make peace with the rebels:

"The condition of our affairs forces upon us the alternative of compromise or civil war. Let us contemplate the latter alternative. We are advised by the conservative States of Virginia and Kentucky, that if force is to be used it must be exerted against the united South. It would be an act of folly and madness, in entering upon this contest, to underrate our opponents, and then subject ourselves to the disgrace of defeat in an inglorious warfare. Let us also see if successful coercion by the North is less revolutionary than successful secession by the South. Shall we prevent revolution by being foremost in overthrowing the principles of our Government, and all that makes it valuable to our people, and distinguishes it among the other nations of the earth? Upon whom are we to wage war? Our own countrymen, whose white population is threefold that of the whole country in time of the Revolution. Their courage has never been questioned in any contest in which we have been engaged. They battled by our side with equal valor in the Revolutionary struggle, in the last with Great Britain, and in the Mexican conflict. Virginia sent her sons under the command of Washington, to the relief of beleagured Boston. Alone, the South defeated the last and most desperate effort of British power to divide our country at the battle of New Orleans. From the days of Washington till this time they have furnished their full proportion of soldiers for the field, of statesmen for the Cabinet, and of wise and patriotic Senators for our legislative halls.

"It is only bigoted ignorance that denies the equality of their public men to those of the North. To assume that our bretheren in fifteen States lack the capacity to understand, and the ability to protect, their own interests, is to assume that our Government is a failure, and ought to be overturned. It is to declare that nearly one-half of our people are incapable of self-government.

* * * * * * * * *

In what way is this warfare to be conducted?—None have been mad enough to propose to muster armies to occupy their territory. Great Britain tried that in the Revolution, when the population of the South was less than 2,000,000. She attempted invasion again in the late war, when their numbers were less than 3,500,000. Nay, more: while she armed Indian savages to carry murder and rapine into the homes of the North, she attempted to excite servile insurrection in the South. For this we cursed her brutal inhumanity. Her own indignant statesmen expressed their abhorrence on the floor of Parliament; and yet at this day, those who quote British journals to influence American opinions have intimated that there might be a gratification of their hate in the burning homes of murdered families of their own countrymen, or by cutting the embankments of the Mississippi and submerging their land.

"But some have suggested, with complacent air, that the South could be easily subjugated by blockading their ports with a few ships of war. Let these gentlemen study the geography of our country.—While the Atlantic coast-line of the Northern States is 851 miles, that of the South, including the Gulf of Mexico, is 3,076. We have 189 and they have 249 harbors. Great Britain with her immense fleet attempted blockade, and failed. But, assuming the success of this measure, who are to be the sufferers? Are we waging war upon the South or upon the North? Upon the Southern planter, or upon the Northern merchant, manufacturer, and mechanic?

"But let us leave these pecuniary considerations for others more weighty with every patriot. Upon what field shall this contest be waged? Upon what

[illegible] When on [illegible] every [illegible] forbid [illegible] war shall have brought upon [illegible] upon our nation in shame, [illegible] urged at the [illegible].

[illegible]

The W[illegible] to [illegible]. We noticed [illegible] blankets [illegible] from the carpeting of the Odd Fellows Hall in Raleigh, that had been donated for this purpose by the [illegible]. There were also other blankets, quilts, comforts, pants, shirts, boots and shoes, socks, [illegible] &c., all intended for general distribution among the needy. Besides these articles, we noticed a large pile of packages and bundles, designed for special soldiers, and sent to them by their relatives or friends. These bundles are intended for [illegible] in the 21st and 22d Regiments.

To judge of the liberal spirit so plainly evinced, we were firmly convinced that [illegible] not, and will not be, unmindful of the wants of those who have gone from our midst, to brave the dangers, endure the sufferings and [illegible] attendant upon a soldier's life.

Who would not wish to [illegible] in camp, and witness the [illegible] surprise—the hearty [illegible] tangible evidence of remembrance [illegible] forth? And whose imagination [illegible] the amount of suffering and misery that will be prevented by these timely contributions. Will they not still further strengthen the arms and nerve the hearts of our unconquerable soldiers, and if possible increase their ardor, until the bright dawning of the day of peace and independence relieves them of further toil, and bids them return to the homes they have so nobly protected.

THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.—Knowing the anxiety of all to read this important State paper, we have laid it entirely before our readers, to the exclusion of our usual variety. Gov. Vance, in this communication to the General Assembly, manifests a parental solicitude for the welfare and protection of the State—her soldiers and citizens, her soil and her property—and we believe will do all he can for the promotion of these objects. But while he recommends that steps should be taken for the suppression of extortion and speculation, yet we fear the plan proposed will prove inadequate. The imposition of taxes will not prevent speculation—it will only increase exorbitant prices—for the consumer will be made to pay the tax by the increased price. It should be interdicted by heavy fine and imprisonment, for nothing else will stop the nefarious business. We are aware it is a difficult and delicate question to adjust so as not to trench on individual rights, but the good of the whole should be looked to, even though the few should suffer some hardships thereby.

The course of Gov. Vance in taking steps for buying corn and pork from the lower counties will commend itself to the gratitude of the people of all sections, as will also his recommendation concerning distilling grain into whiskey. Indeed, the message evinces prudence, sagacity and firmness, and will meet with general approbation at the hands of the people.—*Spirit of the Age.*

The Affair at Franklin.

The Charlotte *Bulletin* learns from a highly esteemed friend who was present, that a cannon duel took place at Franklin, Va., on Tuesday last between some of our North Carolina Troops and the Abolitionists, who attempted to cross the river; a portion of whom, some five regiments, had been driven back.

The loss on our side [illegible] four men in Capt. Hand's Company, who were wounded, viz:

Mr. Frazier, wounded in shoulder, severely.

Mr. Brigman, flesh, severely.

Mr. Query, slightly.

The name of the fourth is not recollected.

DONATIONS FOR THE SOLDIERS.—Many persons in the State are ready to contribute what they can spare in clothing, shoes, blankets, &c., for the benefit of the soldiers of North-Carolina, provided they can be made certain that the articles sent will reach their destination. We have taken some pains to ascertain how this can be done, and the following is the result of our inquiries. These arrangements may be relied upon:

1. Governor Vance has ordered the Captain of every militia district in the State to call upon each family in their several districts, to purchase or collect what they may be willing to give to the North-Carolina soldiers, blankets, jeans, linseys, leather, shoes, socks, carpets and clothes ready made, to be delivered by the Colonel of the regiment to the Quartermaster in Raleigh, to be forwarded by him to the proper regiment or company.

2. Besides this, the people of one or more Captain's districts, if their donations are sufficiently large to justify it, may select a gentleman whom they may prefer to carry on their donations to the regiment or company, and the State will furnish the transportation and pay the necessary expenses of the agent.

3. All articles donated should be carefully put up in packages, bags, boxes or barrels, and they should be legibly directed to the soldier or company for whom they are intended, naming the company and regiment, and if possible the brigade.

4. Persons who wish to send articles to any soldier or company, but who do not find it convenient to deliver it to the Captain of their district, or to a special Agent, by directing it carefully as above, may deliver it to the nearest Railroad Agent, directed to the care of Captain C. W. Garrett, Quartermaster at Raleigh, N. C., and it will be promptly forwarded.

5. All articles intended for sick or wounded soldiers, or for hospitals, must be carefully directed, and sent to the care of Surgeon General Warren, Raleigh, N. C.

Nov. 11, [illegible]

PAYMENT OF STATE BOUNTY DUE DECEASED SOLDIERS.

Executive Department, North-Carolina,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
RALEIGH, October 17th, 1862.

General Orders,
No. 9.

THE FOLLOWING REGULATIONS ARE PUBLISHED for the information of those persons wishing to draw bounty of deceased soldiers in accordance with an ordinance of the Convention ratified the 22d day of February, 1862:

REGULATIONS.

1. The payment of bounty to the representatives of deceased soldiers is based upon the certificate of the Commanding officer of the company, who will state the time of the enlistment of the soldier, the date of his decease in service, the amount of bounty already paid by the State and the company and regiment to which he belonged.

2. The claimant will make affidavit before a Magistrate that he or she is the next of kin to the deceased, according to the provisions of the foregoing ordinance of the Convention, and that there is no other person entitled to make claim. The affidavit of the claimant must be sustained by that of one disinterested witness, that the facts stated are correct within his own knowledge, and that he has no interest in the claim. The Magistrate administering the oath will certify to the credibility of the witness, and the clerk of the County Court will certify, under seal, that he is an authorized and acting Magistrate.

3. If the claimant or claimants be minors, payment will be made to the guardian upon the production of the proper certificate under the seal of the Court of his appointment, and the sufficiency of his bond—the claim to be proved by him as in other cases.

4. A bounty of fifty dollars, deducting the bounty that may have been previously paid, is due to all persons who may have volunteered for three years or the war, and to all persons mustered into or continued in service under the provisions of the conscription act.

By order of Governor Vance.

J. G. MARTIN,
Adjutant General.

Nov. 11, 1862.